

Several specimens. Closely allied to *A. boutoni*, Desj., from which it differs in the distinct interparietal shield.

LYGOSOMA NATIVITATIS, Blgr.

This species was established upon a single tailless specimen. Eight specimens were secured by Mr. Lister. The tail, when intact, is two thirds of the total length. Young with the dorsal scales strongly quinquecarinate.

7. On the Terrestrial Mollusks of Christmas Island.

By EDGAR A. SMITH, F.Z.S.

[Received October 15, 1888.]

The only species of Land-shells at present recorded from Christmas Island are the two *Succineæ* and the two forms of *Melampus* obtained by the officers of H.M.S. 'Flying-Fish,' and recorded in the 'Proceedings' of this Society, 1887, pp. 517-518¹.

Only one of these, *Succinea solidula*, Pfr., was obtained by Mr. Lister; who, however, succeeded in discovering seven additional species, four of which appear to be new to science.

The following is a list of all the known species:—

1. ARIOPHANTA (MICROCYSTIS) NORMANI, sp. n.
2. ARIOPHANTA (MICROCYSTIS) MABELÆ, sp. n.
3. ARIOPHANTA (MICROCYSTIS) MILDREDÆ, sp. n.
4. SUCCINEA SOLIDULA, Pfeiffer.
5. SUCCINEA SOLITARIA, Smith.
6. SUCCINEA LISTERI, sp. n.
7. PYTHIA SCARABÆUS, Linn.
8. MELAMPUS LUTEUS, Quoy & Gaimard.
9. MELAMPUS FASCIATUS, Deshayes.
10. TRUNCATELLA VALIDA, Pfeiffer.
11. LEPTOPOMA MOUHOTI, Pfeiffer, var.

The *Pythia*, the two *Melampi*, and the *Truncatella* are all widely ranging species, occurring in the Malay Archipelago and Polynesia. The *Leptopoma*, if I am right in its identification, occurs also in Camboja; and the remaining species, although at present known only from Christmas Island, may also have a wide distribution, as allied forms exist in the Philippines, Moluccas, &c.

¹ I take this opportunity of altering the name of the new species of *Littorina* described P. Z. S. 1887, p. 519. Reeve having already employed the name *grano-costata*, I propose to call the species from Christmas Island *L. insularis*.

Descriptions of the new Species.

ARIOPHANTA (MICROCYSTIS) NORMANI.

Testa depressa, parva, anguste perforata, tenuissima, nitida, subpellucida, olivaceo-cornea; spira leviter conica, parum elevata; anfractus 5-6, convexiusculi, lente crescentes, sutura marginata sejuncti, utrinque obsolete microscopice spiraliter striati, ultimus ad peripheriam curvatus aut vix angulatus; apertura parva, oblique semilunata; peristoma tenue, margine columellari breviter dilatato. Diam. maj. $6\frac{1}{2}$ millim., min. 6, alt. $4\frac{1}{3}$.

The form of this species seems to be somewhat variable, some specimens being considerably more elevated than others. The spiral striation is only visible under the microscope, and even then appears very slight.

A. perpolita, Mousson, from Tongatabu, *A. myops*, Dohrn, a Philippine form, and *A. cicercula*, Gould, from the Sandwich Islands, are allied forms, but differ in various respects.

ARIOPHANTA (MICROCYSTIS) MABELÆ.

Testa A. normani simillima, sed magis complanata, anfractibus fere planis, distinctius striatis, ultimo ad peripheriam angulato. Diam. maj. 6 millim., min. $5\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

This species, if the specimens at hand be adult, seems to be a little smaller than the preceding. It is similarly perforated, of the same texture and glossy appearance, but is more depressed, has flatter whorls, which are a trifle more perceptibly spirally striated; the body-whorl is quite angular, and consequently the form of the mouth is rather different.

ARIOPHANTA (MICROCYSTIS) MILDREDÆ.

Testa A. normani similis, sed minor, latius perforata, anfractibus magis convexis, utrinque distincte spiraliter striatis. Diam. maj. 5 millim., min. $4\frac{2}{3}$, alt. 3.

This species is considerably smaller, but more widely perforated than either of the preceding species, and is also more strongly striated, the striæ being visible under a simple lens. The suture is deeper than in either of the others and the whorls more convex, the last being well rounded at the periphery. All these three species are thin, semipellucid, and brownish or olivaceous horn-colour.

12. 27 SUCCINEA LISTERI.

Testa elongato-ovata, superne acuminata, tenuis, cornea, rubescens; anfractus tres, rapide crescentes, ultimus permagnus, incrementi lineis tenuibus striatus; apertura elongata, ovata, superne acuminata; peristoma tenue, marginibus callo tenuissimo junctis. Long. $13\frac{1}{2}$ millim., diam. maj. 8; apertura $10\frac{1}{2}$ longa, 7 lata.

This species differs in form, sculpture, and colour from both the other species of the island. It is smoother, suffused with a reddish vinous tint, and has a shorter spire and a longer body-whorl.

LEPTOPOMA MOUHOTI, var.

Testa conica, tenuis, semipellucida, umbilicata, alba, interdum infra peripheriam fusco tincta, epidermide tenui lutescente induta; spira conica, mediocriter elevata; anfractus 5, convexi, liris spiralibus filiformibus (in anfr. penultimo circiter 6) instructi, striisque inter liras sculpti, incrementi lineis obliquis ornati; ultimus liris 12 (mediana ad peripheriam cæteris paulo majore) succinctus; apertura fere circularis, longit. totius $\frac{1}{2}$ paulo superans; peristoma anguste expansum, marginibus callo tenuijunctis.

Long. $10\frac{1}{3}$ millim., *diam. maj.* $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Found on mossy trunks of trees in the upper part of the island (*J. J. Lister*).

In sculpture the specimens from Christmas Island agree exactly with *L. mouhoti*, Pfeiffer, from Camboja. They differ in being broader and in having the spire a trifle less elevated. The peristome also is slightly narrower. Until I have an opportunity of examining a larger series of the two forms, I think it best not to separate them specifically.

8. On the Coleoptera of Christmas Island.

By C. J. GAHAN, M.A.

[Received October 15, 1888.]

The Coleoptera in Mr. Lister's collection consist of about 70 specimens belonging to 20 different species, and to almost as many distinct genera. The genera mostly, and in some cases also the species, are of wide distribution. One genus is new; this, while closely allied to an Indo-Malayan genus, is related also to a distinct Australian genus.

In the following list I have indicated the genera and, as far as possible, the species, but the latter, I have found it impossible in many cases to determine without the expenditure of considerable time. Those which I believe to be new are described below.

MORIO ORIENTALIS, Dejean.

HOLOLEPTA, sp.

PÆDERUS, sp.

PARÆGUS LISTERI, n. g. et n. sp.

LEPTAULAX, sp.

CHRYSODEMA SIMPLEX, C. Waterh.

STIGMATIUM, sp.

MNEPHILUS, sp.

HOPATRUM, sp.

SESSINIA, sp.